Please amend the application as follows:

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 26 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Depending on the design, the display can be used actively only, passively only, or in a dual mode version either actively or passively. Fig. 5 shows a design in which the headrest assembly of Helman can be used either actively or passively. This is accomplished by providing both a motor 26 and a sensor 28 on the bracket 30 which is rigidly attached to the mounting structure 46. The shaft of the motor and sensor may be axially coupled and fixed to the arm 54 for rotating the arm 54 about the common axis of the motor and sensor. This causes rotations of the other arms 52, 56, 58, which are shown in more detail in US 5,791,735 of Helman. The motor 26 may be a stepping motor, a servo motor, or the like, for use in a passive mode of operation to actuate the headrest assembly in executing headrest movements such as illustrated in Figs 6A-6C for guiding the head 6d of the user. In that case, the sensed output signal from the sensor 26 may be unutilized (open loop control) or may be used as a feedback signal (closed loop control). An open loop control is shown in Fig. 7 with the command signal on the line 16 provided to a simple proportional amplifier that in turn provides an amplified output signal on a line 16a to the actuator 14. On the other hand, the sensor 28 may be used in an active mode of operation to sense movements of the headrest assembly such as illustrated in Figs 6-8 as actuated by the volitional movements of the user's head 6d. The sensor may be a rotary variable differential transformer (RVDT) or rotary potentiometer, for instance, for sensing angular displacement. A closed loop control is shown in Fig. 8 with the command signal on the line 16 provided to a summing junction where the sensed signal on the line 12 is subtracted therefrom. A difference signal is provided by the summer to a compensator such as proportional-integral (P-I) compensator that in turn provides a compensated output signal on a line 16b to the actuator 14.—